The Caledonian Mercury. No. 10,288.

PRICE 3d.] EDINBURGH, SATURDAY, AUGUST 18. 1787.

TO THE PUBLIC.

WHEREAS an Advertisement appeared in the Courant and Mercury of last night, intimating the House and Shop on Bridge Street, presently possessed by William Raeburn, perfumer, "*to be Let immediately.*" To prevent mistakes, Mr Raeburn thinks it necessary to give this notice, that he possesses the said House and Shop under a *Lease* from Mr Newlands, which expires *no sooner than Whitsunday next*, before which term the proprietor *has no title or power to let these premisses.*

The truth is, the proprietor has been pleased to take umbrage at Mr Raeburn, for no better reason, than that he declines paying last year's rent, *arrested in his hands by certain of the proprietor's creditors*, till such time as these arrestments shall be loosed, *or security otherwise given from twice payment*; and has unwarrantably vented his ill humour, in publishing the said advertisement, which might have a tendency to Mr Raeburn's prejudice. To prevent which, he considered it to be a duty of justice to himself and family, to give this early explanation of the fact, and to assure the public, and his friends in particular, that he never had an intention to quit his present possession, till his other property, *immediately adjoining thereto*, is ready for his reception; which his landlord well knew.

Bridge Street, Aug. 17. 1787. WILL. RAEBURN.

SILK STOCKINGS.

WILLIAM COULTER and COMPANY, facing the Cross Well, north side of the High Street, having purchased a large stock of silk previous to the late great and unexpected advance of 40 per cent. they will, for one month from this date, continue to sell their present stock, consisting of several thousand pairs of Silk Stockings, and all they can manufacture during that time, at the old prices;—of which they hope their Friends and the Public will avail themselves, as there is no probability of silk falling in price for fifteen months to come. Real good Silk Stockings with cotton feet, at Half-a-guinea a pair.

Ladies Silk Stockings, from 6 s. 6 d. to 12 s. a pair.
Spun Silk Stockings, from 5 s. 6 d. to 7 s. 6 d. a pair.
Fancy-coloured Cotton Stockings, from 2 s 6 d. to 5 s

The greatest variety of the real patentee's Silk, Cotton, and Worsted Stockings. And just received, a fresh stock of Thread and Cotton Stockings, from the Bleaching.

Edinburgh, Aug. 18. 1787.

PAINTED FLOOR CLOTH.

PATRICK TAYLOR Painter, returns the Noblemen, Gentlemen, and others, who have honoured him with their employment, his most grateful thanks, and hopes for a continuance of their favours in his line.—He now begs leave to inform them and the public at large, that he has, after a very great trouble and expence, erected a Painted Floor Cloth Manufactory, both figured and plain, the figured upon a plan entirely new in this country, and most elegant, and can be adapted for either dancing rooms, drawing rooms, vestibules, &c. can fit the shape and size of any room. Likewise paints them suitable to the furniture of the rooms, upon six weeks notice. Still continues the carrying on of House, Coach, and Ornament Painting, on the most reasonable terms. Old painted floor cloths renewed the same as before, figured or plain.

Orders taken in at his shop at the sign of the Three Fine Arts, Register Street, west end of Register Office, New Town, or at his [illegible] North Bridge.——Proper encouragement to upholsterers, &c. in town or country.

Edinburgh, 11th August 1787.

ALEXR. D'ASTI most respectfully informs the Public, That his *New Guide to the French Language*, as advertised in former papers, is now printing.—He begs that those Ladies and Gentlemen, who have or mean to honour him with their subscription, will send their names to his house in Pierie's Close, in the Canongate, facing into Chessels's Court; and the copies annexed to them shall be sent as soon as they are printed.

AT ALEXANDER D'ASTI's ACADEMY,

In Pierie's Close, in the Canongate, facing into Chessels's Court, the following branches of Education are taught, viz.

	Per Quarter. L.	s.	d.
The French Language in Classes,	1	1	0
The German ditto,	2	2	0
Drawing of Flowers and Landscaps,	2	2	0
Fortification, and drafting Plans in colours,	3	3	0
Fencing	2	2	0

Young Gentlemen intended for the Army are boarded, and superintended in all the branches attending the Military Profession.

MAHOGANY, &c.

To be SOLD on Wednesday the 29th current, within the house of Peter Buchanan, vintner in Port-Glasgow, betwixt the hours of twelve and two o'clock mid-day,

ABOUT Seventy Thousand Feet of MAHOGANY of good sizes for Coach-Makers, and nine tons LOGWOOD in lots, newly imported in the brig Albany, from the Musquito Shore.

Also, the BRIG ALBANY, as she lies in the harbour of Port-Glasgow; burthen about 300 hogsheads tobacco.

Scantling of the wood, inventory of the brig, and conditions of sale, to be seen in the hands of Mr John Dunlop; or Captain David Johnston, Port-Glasgow.

Dalkeith District.

NOTICE is hereby given, That there is to be a meeting of the trustees for the Turnpike Roads in the district of Dalkeith, in Mrs Johnston's vintner in Dalkeith, upon Friday first the 24th current, at one o'clock noon, to take the reports of the committees appointed to visit the roads into consideration; when it is requested the Trustees will attend

FOR LONDON,

The Leith Packet,

JOHN THOMSON Master,

Taking in goods at the birth in Leith harbour, and will sail upon Thursday the 23d August current.

Has good accommodation for passengers.

The master to be spoke with at the Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh; mornings and evenings on board—or David Thomson for the master.

FOR LONDON,

THE DIANA,

(A NEW SHIP,)

JAMES RITCHIE Master,

Now lying on the birth in Leith harbour, taking in goods, and will sail the 28th August 1787.

N. B. The Ship is completely fitted for sea, and has very neat accommodation for passengers.

The master to be spoke with at the Exchange Coffeehouse in Edinburgh, or at his house in Leith.

SHOP-BREAKING.

THAT in the night betwixt Thursday the 16th and Friday the 17th of August instant, the Shop of John Carnegie, grocer, at the foot of St Andrew's Street, Leith, was BROKE into, and about 350 lib. of fine Black Tea stolen and carried off.

Whoever will give such information to William Scott, procurator Fiscal of the county of Edinburgh, within three months of this date, as shall lead to a discovery in the premisses, will receive from him a reward of Ten Guineas, on conviction of the offender or offenders; and the informer's name, if required, concealed.

N. B. It is presumed the above theft has been committed by some of those who strole the country, under pretence of hawking tea; and who may have had access to know Mr Carnegie's shop. The tea was turned out of the packages, and yesterday several small parcels of tea was discovered lying at different places on the Bonnington road, as if dropt from a parcel, which is a farther confirmation of the above suspicion, and that the tea stollen is carried to the country for sale by some Hawker. If therefore any considerable quantity of tea is observed in the custody of any suspicious person or persons, it is intended they may be secured, and notice given to the said William Scott, who will pay all reasonable charges, besides a reasonable gratification for trouble.

Encyclopœdia Britannica,

A new and elegant copy, in 10 volumes quarto, price 15l. 15s.

ALSO SEVERAL ODD VOLUMES,

To be sold separately.

By James Hunter only, at the printing-house of Messrs Macfarquhar and Elliot, Anchor Close, Edinburgh, as letters or orders otherwise addressed may fall aside or remain unanswered.

Any person who has a first or second volume to dispose of will have a good price for them by applying as above.

By Authority of his Majesty's Letters Patent,

ÆTHEREAL ANODYNE SPIRIT,

Prepared by the Proprietor and Inventor, WILLIAM TICKELL, Apothecary and Chymist, of the City of Bath.

THIS Medicine has great efficacy in all diseases of the stomach: It strengthens its tone, creates appetite, promotes digestion, expels flatulence, and quiets pain. It is a most powerful remedy in the Gout in the Stomach, in Cramps, Spasms, Hysterical and Hypochondriacal Complaints; and in violent gouty attacks may be administered as an Anodyne, with the greatest safety.

It has equal virtues in many diseases of the Breast, as the Asthma, Hooping Cough, and all other Coughs unattended with inflammation; and in Hectical Habits, it perhaps more efficaciously relieves that cough which is the forerunner of a consumption, than any other medicine. But its peculiar excellence is in the cure of that dreadful and generally fatal disease, the DROPSY of the BREAST; and there is every reason to conclude, from its hitherto successful exhibition, that it has specific virtues in that disorder. It has also been given with remarkable success, in the Anasarca, as well as the Ascites, or Dropsy of the Belly; and is probably the most certain Diuretic hitherto discovered.

The Æthereal Anodyne Spirit, and Specific Pills for the Dropsy, are sold, by appointment of the proprietor, at Mr Newberry's, No. 45, St Paul's Church Yard; by Mr Cruttwell, at his printing-office in Bath; and by Mr N. R.

The Æthereal Anodyne Spirit is sold retail in bottles of 7 s. and 3 s. 6 d. each, stamp-duty included. The Specific Pills for the Dropsy, in boxes of 2 s. 6 d. duty included.

N. B. The virtues of this Medicine are further illustrated in a Treatise which is just published, price 2 s.

IMPORTANT STATE PAPER,

A few Copies of which were brought by Friday's Dutch Mail.

DECLARATION *of the* INHABITANTS *of* HOLLAND, *both of the Towns and the Flat Country, against* WILLIAM V.

"WE, the men, citizens and inhabitants of the towns of Holland, by the grace of God arrived at the age of discretion, and endowed with sense and judgment, consequently bound to watch over the prosperity of our towns and country; to all those who shall see or read these presents, greeting:

"We make known, that, for a long time, we have remarked, to our great sorrow, that the ungrateful, unfaithful, and daily most intolerable, first servant of the Republic, known by the name of Prince of Orange and Nassau, has behaved himself so unworthily in his eminent stations of hereditary Stadtholder, Captain, and Admiral-General, contrary to his honour and the oath taken to the country in general, and particularly to the province of Holland, that not only the attachment of the whole nation to him, and his House, is changed into a lawful hatred; but also having dared to oppose his despotic views and actions to the salutary designs and purposes of their Mightinesses, the only and lawful representative Sovereign of the people of this illustrious province; and that, instead of having executed their lawful commands, he has thwarted them. He has been the only cause of all these troubles, disorders, and uneasiness, which have so shook and distracted our dear country, that, being more than any one interested in its situation, we would have been authorised, long since, to publish this present declaration, and to take such measures as we would judge to be most proper for thwarting the views and intentions of William V. and of some unworthy regents, because they abuse the influence which they have on his mind, who, instead of becoming the defender of the rights of the people, is become an usurper of them, by the seduction of the minds of part of the nation, and by the association of an aristocratic cabal on the councils of the Sovereign itself, with no other view than that of causing disorders, and of overturning, by illicit connections with the perfidious Court of England, not only the happy constitution of the provinces in particular, but that of the Union itself, and of replacing it by a new plan of despotism.

"Although all this may be looked upon as very indifferent, with respect to our influence and particular power so necessary for the preservation of the Republic, it must be granted, that being founded upon a personal and imaginary advantage in him, William V. and his pernicious adherents, it may become very dangerous to the essential welfare of our dear country.

"It ought to be solely attributed to our visible inclination for forbearance and concord, but particularly to our known attachment to the preservation of the public tranquillity and happiness, that we have hitherto passed over in silence, and contemned the continuance of the troubles excited by this detested object of the nation, and of the corruptors of the country and the people, by preserving or endeavouring to procure uniformly our innate right, by the mildest and most moderate means; being willing, carefully to avoid all that might be suspected as new discontent, or that might farther kindle the flame of discord and mutual dissention between the real Patriots and the Orange aristocratic cabal.

"While, then, the infamous ardour of that boundless ambition of that pernicious cabal, after having attempted to arm the citizens against the best and most faithful regents, and against their fellow citizens; after having attempted the lives of the lawful regents of some cities; shamefully prostituted others; spread disorder in all parts of the government; that it still actually proposed to draw the army of the State from their fidelity, to induce it to take up arms against the citizens; to withdraw the best and most experienced officers from their obedience to the States of Holland, and divide them from one another; in short, to change the territory of the flourishing and peaceable provinces of Holland, Utrecht, and Overyssel, to the theatre of civil war, by which multitudes of unfortunate misled citizens will be led to carnage in cool blood; to exhaust by the effusion of their blood, and that of the military, the strength of the Republic, solely for establishing a plan of despotism; then the heart of every worthy Hollander should be rent at the idea of the present danger that menaces us, of seeing soon our happy union broken for ever; the form of our government, formerly so happy, totally overturned; our liberty so dearly bought, annihilated for ever, and sacrificed to a Stadtholder who only breathes despotism; and by a necessary consequence, the downfal of commerce and navigation; and to behold all at once all these advantages and our welfare lost, which, by the Divine benediction, and the good management of our true representatives, have placed us in a situation to be the terror of our neighbouring enemies, and the wonder of all Europe.

"We cannot, in this case, conceal how much we are affected with the melancholy situation of our dear country, in seeing that the favourite of the State, who had been endowed with more privileges than any other Stadtholder, and who has received from [illegible] strument who seeks to give a mortal stab to our liberty, we feel more than ever the force of that love which binds us to our country, whose liberty we will maintain and defend, according to our oath and duty.

"We think we should be wanting to our oath and our duty, by which every citizen ought to watch over the liberty of his country, the support of its religion and liberties. Yes, we think we should dishonour the blood and the ashes of our ancestors, if we should not aid to deliver from the yoke of tyrants our brave regents, our dear fellow-citizens, of whatever rank they may be; and if we should wait longer to reclaim the redress of our rights, and to declare to all Europe our sentiments on the present dissentions, and to shew ourselves ready, as far as depends on us, to apply ourselves to put an end to them, by opposing the [illegible] and aristocratic faction, to check tyranny, and to convince the unhappy and misled partizans, by shewing them convincing proofs how necessary it is that the chief, the seditious, the instigator of the mutinous, is unworthy to hold any post whatsoever, and to deny him and his posterity for ever the least favour: But, on the contrary, that he should be stripped of all his dignities, that he should be held as a traitor to his country, a violator of his oath, and as disobeying the orders of his Lords and Masters; and that he be deprived of all advantages whatever; and that the losses he has brought on his country be repaired and compensated by the confiscation of his property, as well in other provinces as in this; and that as long as he shall conduct himself as a second Duke of Alva, he ought to be proscribed, and put into the hands of his Sovereign, to receive the recompence he deserves.

"And that we may act more effectually in uniting our strength, we wish to invite the Lords the States of Holland and West Friesland, as our only true Sovereign representatives, as well the brave regents of this city as of others, and as well of the flat country as the good citizens and inhabitants of this province of Holland, that every one may act with us as far as he is able, in this imminent danger; and to assure them, in the most solemn manner, that our oath and our duty require of us, that we will effect the degradation of the ungrateful, the perfidious William V. in the manner we have specified, the sooner the better; and to aid in effecting, that our country being saved from the talons of this *bastard* Hollander, every citizen can then return peaceably to his home, and to co-operate in restoring commerce and the declining fabrics to their ancient splendour. We wish, with all our hearts, that the goodness of Providence, that has hitherto been a check to tyranny, will please to be propitious to us."

Amongst other articles of intelligence brought over by Friday's Dutch mail, we beg leave to lay before our readers the following information, as it is, in our opinion, not unimportant to the present situation of affairs in the Austrian Netherlands. We extract it from a letter dated Antwerp, July 27. Before their Highnesses the Prince and Princess, our worthy Governors, set out for Vienna, they sent the following letter to the States of Brabant:

"*Most Reverend, Reverend Fathers in God, Nobles, dear and well-beloved!*

"WE have taken into due consideration your remonstrance of the 16th instant, by which you express great anxiety, lest, even after the deputies are gone up to Vienna, the populace should commit any excess, by mistaking for hostile preparations the usual motions of the military: whereupon, in order to prevent such mischief, you request we would be pleased to quiet the minds of the multitude: To which end we address you this letter, declaring that, from the very instant that the provincial states have appointed and sent their deputies, the misunderstandings which have subsisted for some months were all done away; and we join with you in the hopes you entertain, that an immediate calm and tranquility must ensue. Nevertheless, in order to make the people easy, we do not hesitate giving the most positive assurances, that there neither is now, or will be any military preparations which may give the least uneasiness.

"As to the supposed movements in the Imperial army, we can aver, that the plain fact is only, that several of the regiments have received orders to rendezvous on the frontiers of the German Provinces, bordering on the places where they are cantoned or garrisoned, and the regiment of Bender, which is still in Fribourg, is only ordered to be held in readiness. But such movements and orders have nothing in themselves alarming for the subject, convinced as we are, that the faithful adherence, of all the orders of the States to his Imperial Majesty, will render such preparations useless, as it is well known to the different members, and to the three different orders of the State, to whom we have given in communication the information transmitted to us on this matter.

"Whereupon, Most Reverend, Reverend Fathers in God, &c. may God have ye in his holy keeping.

(Signed) MARIA.
ALBERT.

Extract of a letter from Vienna, July 25.

"Yesterday morning, at about ten o'clock, the long-expected courier arrived from Brussels with the answer to the Emperor's declaration. The particulars of his dispatches are not publicly known, but we learn that there are some hopes of the affairs of [illegible] Duke Albert arrived here yesterday, and the Arch-Duchess Christina is expected this day or to-morrow at furthest. The intended marching of the regiments is, however, not stopped. On the contrary, the two artillery companies in garrison here set forward yesterday. It is whispered that the motion among the Austrian and other troops has different views than many people imagine."

Extract of a letter from Amsterdam, July 31.

"Several Burgesses have arrived here this day, who have made their retreat from Harderwyk; in the number of whom are a Burgomaster, and the children of Professor Scheidieus, who relates, that on Friday last the soldiery had in vain requested the magistrates to allow them to wear orange-coloured ribbons, and to encourage others to imitate them, with a view to preserve the public peace. This appears to have excited much disturbance; and on Saturday they began to break windows, and yesterday about mid-day they demolished and pillaged four houses; thirty seven others have experienced the same fate, amongst which are the houses of the greatest part of the Professors. The soldiers wives robbed also, and had the honourable employment of selling the booty which their husband had plundered and stolen."

Remarkable alteration in the colour of a Negro Woman; communicated to the Royal Society.—A cook-maid, a native of Virginia, about forty years of age, remarkably healthy, of a strong and robust constitution, had her skin originally as dark as that of the most swarthy Africans; but about fifteen years ago, observed that the membrane, in the parts next adjoining to the finger-nails to become white. Her mouth underwent the same change, and the same phœnomenon hath since continued gradually to extend itself over the whole body; so that every part of its surface is become more or less the subject of this surprising alteration. In her present state four parts of five in the skin are white, smooth, and transparent, as in a fair European, elegantly shewing the ramifications of the subjacent blood-vessels; the parts remaining sooty, daily loose their blackness, and in some measure partake of the prevailing colour; so that a very few years will, in all probability, induce a total change. The neck and back, along the course of the vertebræ, maintain their pristine hue the most, and in some spots proclaim their original state; the head, face, and breast, with belly, legs, arms, and thighs, are almost wholly white; the axillæ party-coloured; the skin of these parts, as far as white, being covered with white hair; where dark; with black. Her face and breast, as often as the passions, anger, shame, &c. have been excited in her, have been immediately observed to glow with blushes, as also when, in pursuance of her business, she has been exposed to the action of the fire, some freckles have made their appearance.

HALFPENNY
SAMUEL PHILLIPS
HALFPENNY

LLOYD's LIST,——*August* 14.

THE Admiral Barrington, Lindegreen, failed from the Cape of Good Hope for China the 29th of May; all well.

The Hartwell, Fiott, from London to China, was totally loft the 24th of May on a ridge of rocks, three leagues N. E. of the iſland of Bonaviſta, one of the Cape de Verd Iſlands; the crew ſaved.

Captain Wyat, of the Hercules, from Antigua, on the 23d ult. in lat. 41. 30. N long. 37. 20. W. ſpoke the Black Prince, from Belfaſt for Baltimore, all well.

The Prince of Wales, Colnet, and Princeſs Royal, Duncan, were all well at St Jago, in November laſt. The Duke of York, Wolfe, failed from St Jago the 4th of June, all well.

The Pigot, Indiaman, ſpoke the Canada, Cole, from London to Quebec, the 24th July, lat. 42. 31. long. 37. all well.

Captain Dake, of the D. of Cumberland packet, from the Leeward Iſlands, ſpoke the London, Creed, from Jamaica to London, in lat. 49. 26. long. 14. 17. all well, out ſix weeks and four days.

The Admiral Hughes, ——, from China to London, put into the Mauritius diſmaſted, in April, and could not ſail from thence till the middle of June.

MAILS.

Arrived—Ireland, 1.—Holland, 1.
Due.—Flanders, 1.

PRINCE OF WALES'S BIRTH-DAY.

Monday, (it being contrary to the Court etiquette to obſerve any of the Royal Family's birth-days on Sundays) the birth day of his Royal Highneſs the Prince of Wales, who has now entered into the twenty-ſixth year of his age, was publicly obſerved for the firſt time ſince his Royal Highneſs came of age, at Windſor, in the following manner:

About nine in the morning the Prince of Wales and the Duke of York went from their apartments at the Caſtle to the Queen's Lodge, where they met their Majeſties, and the Princeſſes Royal, Auguſta, and Elizabeth, in the ground-floor room, fronting the garden, where the neceſſary congratulations on the happy occaſion having paſſed, they breakfaſted *en famille*; which being ended, the Princeſs Mary, Sophia, and Amelia were come from the Town Lodge, and attended near an hour. The King, Prince of Wales, and Duke afterwards took an airing till near three o'clock; her Majeſty and the Princeſſes remaining at the Queen's Houſe, and about four, the Royal Family, except the younger Princeſſes, who returned to their own apartments, ſat down to dinner; from whence they roſe in about an hour. His Majeſty and the Princes went into the garden; and the Queen, with the Princeſſes, to dreſs.

About ſix o'clock the Royal Family went from the Queen's Lodge to the apartments at the Caſtle, where they were viſited by the following nobility, &c. who had been invited to partake of this Royal Feſtival:

D. D. of Ancaſter,	Hon. Miſs Howe,
Ducheſs of Richmond,	Miſs Townſend,
D. of Chandois,	Miſs Montague,
C. of Holderneſs,	Duke of Montague,
Counteſs of Eſſex,	Archbp. of Canterbury,
C. of Effingham,	Duke of Queenſberry,
C. of Saliſbury,	Earl Camden,
C. of Southampton,	Mr Pitt,
Lady Waldgrave,	Marquis of Carmarthen,
Lady Digby,	Lord Sydney,
Lady Sydney,	Lord Howe,
Lady Viſc. Howe,	Lord Eſſex,
Lady Boſton,	Lord Boſton,
Lady Hawke,	Lord Saliſbury,
Hon. Miſs Howard,	

The entertainment, very differently from the uſual etiquette on a birth-day at St James's, conſiſted of tea, a concert, and a ſupper. The tea was ſerved in the Queen's ſaloon, and the concert was performed in the apartment adjoining, at which the King's and Prince's bands aſſiſted.

At eleven o'clock the company were introduced into St George's Hall, which was moſt ſplendidly and beautifully illuminated on the occaſion. Upon their entrance were diſcovered two tables, one on the throne at the upper end of the Hall, and immediately under the picture of King William, at which were ſeated the King and Queen, at the head, in chairs; his Royal Highneſs the Prince of Wales and the Duke of York on the right of his Majeſty, and the Princeſſes on the left of her Majeſty.

In the middle of the Hall, below the table at which the Royal Family ſat, was a long table, at which were ſeated the Great Officers of State, Lords and Ladies of the Houſehold, and other viſitors, according to their rank.

The ſupper, conſiſting of only one courſe, was made up of all the delicacies of the ſeaſon, (many of them not dreſſed at the kitchen of the Queen's houſe) with a very ſuperb deſert, which was interſperſed with ſeveral devices in paſtry and confectionary.

A ſelect band of muſicians, placed in the gallery at the lower end of the hall, played the greater part of the time at ſupper. The attendants on their Majeſties were, the Pages, Gentlemen in Waiting, and the Maids of Honour. Thoſe who attended on the gueſts were, the Maſters of the Ceremonies, and other ſervants of the King, Queen, and Prince's Houſehold.

The dreſſes of the King, Prince, Duke, and all the Gentlemen, were blue, with the red cuff, commonly ſtiled the *Windſor Uniform*. The Queen wore a pearl-coloured ſilk, trimmed with narrow rich lace, and an agriette of diamonds in her hair. The Princeſs Royal was in white ſilk, ſtraw-colour facings and trimmings. The Princeſs Auguſta in laylock, white facings and trimmings. The Princeſs Elizabeth fawn-colour, with white ribbands; the head-dreſs with feathers and flowers. The other Ladies were dreſſed in different coloured ſilks, except the younger Ladies, who were moſtly in white.

None of the Royal Family were at Chapel in the morning, or appeared on the Terrace in any part of the day; ſo that numbers of people who had come from London, and different parts of the country, were gratified only with the ſight of the Royal Family as they paſſed from the Queen's Lodge to the Caſtle. The town of Windſor was filled with carriages; all the inn-yards and ſtables, as well as houſes, full of gueſts. In the evening, there was an almoſt general illumination in the principal ſtreets, and ſome of the trades people of the Royal Family exhibited tranſparencies and devices not inferior to many in the metropolis: Indeed the town's people ſeemed to catch the flame of enthuſiaſtic joy from the Court, and joined in a hearty tribute of good wiſhes to the Royal Youth for whom the feſtival was celebrated.

The Duke of York's birth-day will be kept on Thurſday, and, it is expected, in a ſimilar manner.

The muſic uſed laſt night in St George's Hall is ſaid to have been ſelected by his Majeſty.

The apartments in the Caſtle were alſo illuminated, and ſeveral butts of beer, by the King's expreſs order, given to the ſoldiers of the 43d, a Monmouthſhire regiment on duty at Windſor, to drink his Highneſs's health.

ILLUMINATIONS.

The metropolis was very brilliant Monday night, with the variety of illuminations, in honour of the Prince of Wales.

The one that moſt forcibly ſtruck our attention, and which, indeed, deſerved conſiderable praiſe, was at the houſe of Mr Ruſpini, in Pal Mall; the beauty and elegance of which reflect every poſſible honour, both on the taſte and ingenuity of the artiſts, and on the loyalty and liberality of Mr Ruſpini, whoſe philanthropy, both in public and private, has ever placed him foremoſt in the rank of valuable friends and pleaſing companions.

The principal object in the picture is Britannia, with her proper emblems, in an attitude of exultation at the late joyful reconciliation of our amiable and much lov'd Prince, with his auguſt parents, which is repreſented by the allegorical figures of Concord and Liberality, introduced by Britannia and Fame; Hygeia alſo appears with her ſymbol of a ſerpent, congratulating Britannia on his Royal Highneſs's late recovery; and the Genius of Britain is ſeen above crowning Concord with a wreathe of flowers.

This ingenious and claſſical production, we underſtand, is the work of Mr Beechy, of Brook-ſtreet, the execution and deſign of which ſpeaks more in honour of the artiſt than the moſt laboured exordium.

Carberry, in Conduit-ſtreet, made a very beautiful diſplay. The P. W. and a Crown over them, were formed in lamps of various colours; and in the center was a beautiful tranſparency of the Prince's Plumes ſupported by Angels, with a feſtoon of coloured lamps under them.

Weltjie's, in St James's-ſtreet, was uncommonly ſplendid, conſiſting of a tranſparent plume, and P. W. with a variety of other devices.

The Opera Houſe, and Coleman's Theatre, were alſo very beautifully illuminated; as were Mr Eggs, Meſſ. Longman and Broderip, the Exhibition of Wax-Work, Nelſon in Pall Mall, Dyde in Pall Mall, Kelly in the Strand, Forſter's muſic-ſhop, Crofts in Fleet-ſtreet, Harwood and Oſtler.

Beſides theſe, of a leſſer brilliancy were Wright, Adam the optician, Parker, Abbots, Sharp in Fleet Street, Davenport, Nicol in the Strand; Holland, Palmer, Brooks's, Kenney's, Betty Neild's, Clark's, Bland's, Parſloe's, and the St James's Coffee houſe, in St James's-ſtreet.

Alſo Newcombs, Roſs, Moore, Stiarit, Pentham.

In Pall Mall, Cater, Wilder, Villaumy, Boodles, and Becket.

In Cockſpur-ſtreet, Rymer, Jeffry's and Jones, Collet, and Barnet.

With a variety of others in different parts of the town.

The Royal Circus and Aſtley's were elegantly lighted up.

FROM THE LONDON PAPERS, *Aug.* 15.

Hague, Aug. 10.

Memorial preſented to the States General of the United Provinces by his Excellency the Baron de Thulemeyer, Envoy Extraordinary from his Majeſty the King of Pruſſia.

The orders of his Pruſſian Majeſty command his Envoy Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary to communicate to your High Mightineſſes the memorial here annexed, which he has had the honour of tranſmitting to their Noble and Grand Powers the States of Holland, reſpecting the attack made upon the auguſt perſon of the ſiſter of his Majeſty, and the repeated demand of a proportionate ſatisfaction for that inſult.

His Majeſty is anxious to give your High and Powerful Mightineſſes this new mark of his confidence and friendſhip. He gratefully returns his approbation of the conduct which you have adopted and adhered to in the courſe of the whole of this diſagreeable event, and the repeated exhortations you have made uſe of to bring about ſuch diſpoſition as his Majeſty has a right to expect, from the Province chiefly intereſted in rendering ſatisfaction to the honour and juſt demands of a Prince, the friend and neighbour of the Republic.

His Majeſty does not in the leaſt doubt that your High Mightineſſes will perſevere in the ſame proceedings, and contribute to effect, without loſs of time, ſuch ſatisfaction as the King demands.

At the Hague, Auguſt 6, 1787.

(Signed) DE THULEYMER.

Memorial preſented to their Noble and Grand Powers the States of Holland and Weſt Frieſland, by his Excellency the Baron de Thulemeyer, Envoy Extraordinary from his Pruſſian Majeſty.

Noble, Grand, and Powerful Lords,

THE underſigned Envoy-Extraordinary from his Pruſſian Majeſty, has tranſmitted to the hands of the King his maſter, the reſolution which your Noble and Grand Powers have ordered to be returned in anſwer to his memorial of the 10th of July, reſpecting the attack made upon the perſon of the auguſt ſiſter of the Monarch.

The King could not, without extreme ſurpriſe, learn, that inſtead of fulfilling his juſt expectations of an offer of ſatisfaction proportioned to the inſult, an anſwer has been grounded on arguments evaſive and inſufficient. His Majeſty will not diſſemble to you, Noble, Great, and Powerful Lords, that the pretended ignorance of the motives which have conducted her Royal Highneſs to the Hague, and the apprehenſion of a popular tumult, will never give a colour or excuſe to the proceedings of the Commiſſioners ſitting at Woerden. Such a ſuſpicion, oſtentatiouſly publiſhed, is a new inſult. The word of the Princeſs, her ſolemn declaration that ſhe did not undertake the journey to the Hague, but from motives the moſt pure; namely, to quiet all minds, and to point out the means of a general reconciliation in the Provinces, were ſufficient to give the Deputies of your Noble and Grand Mightineſſes the moſt perfect conviction of her intentions. If the people, overflowing with love and gratitude to the illuſtrious Houſe of the founders of the liberty and independence of the Belgic States, ſhould have forgot themſelves, and become tumultuous; if the preſence of the auguſt conſort of the Stadtholder ſhould have produced ſuch demonſtrations of joy as would have affected the public tranquillity, the means of making the reſidence of the Sovereign ſecure from any attack, and unproductive of any danger, which was probably exaggerated in expectation, were left then to the diſcretion of your Noble and Grand Mightineſſes.

The care, beſides, with which her Royal Highneſs had prevented any public teſtimony from being made of improper and ill-timed zeal, by concealing from the public the knowledge of her approaching arrival, was a circumſtance which gave her a new claim to the acknowledgments of Government.

It is at the Hague, Noble, Grand, and Powerful Lords, it is in your own reſidence, where every citizen ought to enjoy full liberty, as eſtabliſhed by the enlightened wiſdom of your anceſtors, that the reſolution was taken, to deny an entrance into the Province of Holland to the ſiſter to a Great Monarch, to the conſort of a Prince inveſted with the firſt honours of your State.

The King will not trouble himſelf with enquiring into the legality of the right of refuſal which the Commiſſion of Woerden aſſumed to itſelf upon this occaſion.

His Majeſty will, however, conſider the more attentively the manner in which it was given and executed. A number of armed perſons ſurrounding the carriage of her Royal Highneſs, and the retinue that followed her, was rather becoming a priſoner of ſtate than a great Princeſs entitled to reſpect from her illuſtrious birth, her noble and eminent qualifications, her virtues, and her ſentiments, which ſhe has conſtantly and invariably conſecrated to the ſervice of the Republic. Her Royal Highneſs is ſcarcely arrived at Schoonhoven, when guards are ſtationed in all the avenues of her houſe, and an officer even placed in her apartment, with a naked ſword in his hand. Proceedings ſo outrageous and offenſive have made a deep impreſſion upon the mind of the King my maſter. His Majeſty conſiders this injury as offered to himſelf, and it is at the inſtance, and in conformity with the expreſs orders of his Majeſty, that the underſigned again makes a demand from your Noble and Grand Powers, of an immediate and ſuitable ſatisfaction for the inſult which has been offered. His Majeſty further enjoins me not to ſuffer upon any pretence whatever, and that he will inſiſt invariably upon it to remain ignorant, that he will himſelf with a diſcuſſion of detached circumſtances, vague excuſes, or further ſhifts and evaſions. The King is by no means inſenſible of the reſpect due to the Republic of the United Provinces, and the illuſtrious Aſſembly of the States General, which repreſent the Sovereignty of the State with regard to foreign powers. His Majeſty has been pleaſed to approve, with the moſt grateful acknowledgments, of the declared diſavowal and diſcountenance which their High Mightineſſes have manifeſted to the meaſures adopted in Holland, reſpecting the point which makes the ſubject of the preſent memorial.

The teſtimonies of friendſhip which the King and his auguſt predeceſſors have at all times been eager to give to the Republic of the United Provinces, on many intereſting and critical occaſions, authoriſe his Majeſty to expect from your Noble and Grand Powers a juſt return of reſpect, and a reparation of the grievance which the underſigned is charged to repeat his complaint of. It is from your prudence, Noble, Grand, and Powerful Lords, and the reſult of your further deliberations on this ſubject, that his Majeſty expects an anſwer, ſpeedy and ſatisfactory.

At the Hague, Aug. 6 1787.

(Signed) DE THULEMEYER.

The King of Pruſſia's laſt Memorial [*See it above*] is worded in ſuch a manner, as to convince the patriots that he is in earneſt; and that they have nothing now to depend on—but the friendſhip of the French Court. Comply with the King of Pruſſia's Memorial they certainly cannot, and he does not appear to be one of thoſe whom fine ſpeeches and delays will have any effect upon.

Utrecht, Aug. 8. We are at preſent informed for truth, that the King of Pruſſia has begun marching his troops; they conſiſt of 20,000 men, which is in proportion to the number the Court of France has cantoned at Givet, and the cities round about. The Duke of Brunſwick, Commander in Chief, arrived ſome days ago at Nimeguen. This army, they ſay, is ſimply deſigned to obſerve and ſupport the plan of reconciliation which his Pruſſian Majeſty wants to effect, in concert with the Kings of France and England.

Since the rencontre at Soeſdyck, every thing remains in apparent tranquillity on both ſides, but moſt probably the flame is only temporarily ſmothered, and is ready every moment to burſt out more furiouſly than ever; at leaſt the reciprocal animoſity of both parties gives room for ſuch an opinion.

Bruſſels, Aug. 6. The States of Brabant, firm in their principles, and determined to maintain their rights and privileges, have thought proper to anſwer the Emperor's letter of the 3d of July, in a manner as reſpectful, as conformable to their dignity. This anſwer is ſaid to be worthy a people who have loſt nothing of their ancient nobility, and are attached to the conſtitution.

Liſbon, July 3. The 26th of laſt month, the Queen, and all the Royal Family, returned from Calais to this capital; they paſſed on foot, amidſt the acclamations of the people to the place of commerce, on which is built the Palace which they make their preſent reſidence. A dreadful thunder ſtorm accompanied with hail ſtones of an amazing ſize, has totally defaced the country about Villa Real, and deſtroyed the harveſt. Many lives were loſt, particularly four Monks, who were all ſtruck dead at once by one flaſh of the lightning.

LONDON,——*Aug.* 15.

Yeſterday at noon, their Royal Highneſſes the Prince of Wales and the Duke of York arrived in town from Windſor, whither they will return this evening, on account of the obſervance of the Duke's birth-day to-morrow.

The Rockingham is arrived in the Downs: She left Bombay the 25th of February, and brought the following paſſengers from thence:

John Torleſſe, Jonathan Twiſs, Samuel Martain, James Beck, Alexander Grant Clugſtone, Richard Church died coming home.

The above gentlemen were of the Company's civil ſervants.

Lieutenant Alexander Nair, Mr H. Wyndcome, Rev. H. J. Pemberton, Mr Frederick Parker, Mrs Mary Church, Mrs Jemima Beck, Mrs Elizabeth Parker, Mrs Charlotte E. Jackſon, Mrs Charlotte Clugſtone, Miſs Sarah Philips, Miſs Charlotte Price, Miſs Elizabeth Church, Miſs Lucy Hollemby, Miſs Sarah Whitehill, Miſs Ann Whitehill, Miſs Charlotte Clugſtone, Miſs Charlotte Stuart, Maſter J. Harriſon, and Maſter W. Clugſtone.

From the public accounts, all was quite at Bombay, and on that coaſt, when the Rockingham came away.

The Secretary of that Preſidency died ſuddenly a little before—and juſt at the moment his wife was in labour.

The Eaſt India Company have received an account, by the Rockingham, that their ſhip the Admiral Sir Edward Hughes, which has been miſſing a long time, was well at the Mauritius in April laſt; and was to ſail from thence in June. The account was brought to St Helena by a French ſhip, which the Rockingham left there.

The Henry Dundas for Madras and Bengal—and the Rodney for Bengal, were ſpoke with by the Ponſborne from Madras and China, the former the 8th—the latter the 17th of May, off the Cape, all well, as was the Dover for China, by the Middleſex from Madras and China, the 8th of June.

Letters received by the above ſhip, adviſe us of three capital powder mills having blown up at Mogazom.—By this unfortunate accident a number of lives were loſt.

By the Hartwell's being loſt, the Company loſe 80,000 l. the ſhip's value was 25,000 l. and the private trade 25,000 l. Total loſs 130,000 l.

When Sir John Macpherſon left the Cape, the Dutch Governor had iſſued ſtrict orders for every Engliſhman who ſhould land there to depart within forty-eight hours; at the ſame time every privilege and encouragement was given to the French, [illegible] their continuance at the Cape.

Our readers may depend on the following intelligence, brought by the Liſbon mail, which arrived yeſterday.

That the French ſquadron which ſailed from Breſt on the 12th of June laſt, put into Liſbon on the 10th of July laſt, under the command of the Marquis de Neuil, conſiſting of the following ſhips:

Ships.	*Commanders.*	*Guns.*
Le Superbe.	Mr de Sainneville,	74
	Frigates.	
La Finne,	De Marigny,	40
La Pomone,	Bonneval,	32
La Modeſte,	Marigeo,	32
La Reunion,	Viſ. de Grenier,	32
La Flore,	Roquart,	32
	Corvettes.	
L'Aigrette,	Suzannet,	26
Le Roſſignol,	La Villion,	20
La Poulette,	Durand Blaye,	
La Sardine,	Froger,	22
Le P. des Indes,	Callaman,	16
Le Pandour,	Legras Preville,	16
	Frigates.	
L'Alerte,	Le Baron de Bar,	32
La Mouche,	De Rhuat,	32
Le Goelen,	L'Illecallian,	32

They were all there on the 29th of July, when the packet came away.

We ſhall leave our readers to judge, whether ſuch a ſquadron can be thought merely for evolution—large ſhips cannot enter the Texel, and packet-boats are not neceſſary for manœuvring.

Thurſday, ſome diſpatches were received from Quebec, which are dated the 2d of June; they contain an account of the arrival there of 20 ſail of ſhips from Newfoundland, with fiſh, which was much wanted; and that trade continued very brisk, but European goods were exceedingly ſcarce in the country.

Mr Penn, who arrived in the laſt ſhips from America, is ſaid to be charged with ſome propoſals from the United States, towards the further eſtabliſhment of the commercial intereſts of both countries; and indeed when we conſider the arrival of ſo great a proprietor as Mr Penn, at a time when a grand Convention is ſitting in his own country, in order to eſtabliſh a permanent legiſlation there, it is preſumable that the purport of his embaſſy muſt be ſomething very important.

Thus far is collected from the moſt authentic accounts reſpecting America, that the Engliſh intereſt is every day more and more prevailing than ever in thoſe provinces, which, during and ſince the war have been moſt inimical to Great Britain. To extend this on a ſolid and mutually beneficial bottom no doubt will be the object of our Adminiſtration.

The office of Conſul being about to be eſtabliſhed in all the great ſea port towns, and the ſalary 200l. per year, beſides perquiſites, much intereſt is making for friends, dependents, &c. but the Miniſtry

who has his eye steadily fixed upon *the great advantages of commerce*, is determined they shall be filled by men of competent abilities, independent of favour, recommendation, &c.

The Stocks seem to follow no established rules for rising or falling. The Memorial of the King of Prussia no sooner arrived yesterday than they rose, and at closing off were better than on Saturday.

A few days ago died the Right Rev. Dr Walter Cope, Bishop of Leighlin and Ferns, in Ireland.

A few days ago died, at Hammersmith, ——— Smith, Esq; He had lived many years there so privately, that he was known to very few people; but just before his death happened to fall into company with a man who said his name was Smith; the deceased told him that he had no relations that he knew of, and therefore should consider him as one, and accordingly has left him the bulk of his fortune, which was 80,000 l.

A very singular circumstance attended the death of the late Lieut. Thompson. He had long paid his addresses to a young Lady, whose parents had been adverse to the match. The morning he died, they were walking out together—after some conversation, they sat down on the grass. He complained of being very tired, and begged he might repose his head on her lap—which she allowed him to do—on which, laying down his head, he fell into a deep slumber, and died without a groan.

Much damage has been done by the thunder storm on Thursday night. Two horses were struck dead in Hackney-marsh, and two, of great value, in Hyde-park. A horse also, which was standing at a gentleman's door in Threadneedle-street, shared the same fate; the lightning entered his head, in which it made a hole of an inch circumference; and, running down his shoulder, passed through his hoof into the earth. Several sheep were killed in a field near Hammerton.

On Tuesday last, soon after the race at Preston, in Lancashire, one of the stands fell with above 200 people upon it, fifty of whom at least had their limbs broke, and are otherwise much bruised, but we do not hear of any one being killed, though the recovery of several is very doubtful. The crash of the stand, and the cries and groans of men, women, and children, was dreadful to the surrounding people. The Earl of Derby, with that humanity which ever distinguished his character, ordered every possible assistance to be administered to the sufferers, and gave directions for the medical gentlemen of the town to attend all the wounded, whose professional skill his Lordship generously paid for out of his own purse.

The Rev. Martin Sherlock gives the following character of our most illustrious Queen:—"She is neither a wit nor a beauty: she is prudent, well-informed, has an excellent understanding, and is very charitable. She has an elegant person, good eyes, good teeth, a Cleopatra nose, and fine hair. The expression of her countenance is pleasing and interesting; it is full of good sense and good temper. She loves domestic pleasures; is fonder of *diamonds* than the Queen of France; as fond of *snuff* as the King of Prussia; is extremely affable, very pious, and is praised by all the world, both at home and abroad."

A letter from Petersburgh, dated June 20. says, that that government is busily occupied in establishing its power on the Black Sea, and has likewise formed the project of extending it, if possible, on the other seas at the extremity of the empire. With this design they have ordered a frigate of 36 guns and three other vessels to be fitted out, besides a small squadron, destined particularly to take the bundings and examine the coasts of China and Japan, and afterwards those of Kamschatka, that new and correct charts may be made of those coasts, in order to render the navigation of them more secure, or to procure an exact knowledge of those parts. These vessels will proceed by the way of the India Sea, and will sail directly from Cronstadt for the Cape of Good Hope. Captain Maulowsky has been to receive his instructions from the Empress herself at Kiow.

The Colonel of the 2d regiment of Waldeck has informed their Noble and Grand Mightinesses, by letter, that the first battalion of his regiment, excepting the officers, have deserted from Williamstadt. The soldiers have carried off all the cash, and the colours. The ensign had two of his fingers cut off on this occasion.

Between this and the 20th it will be finally determined whether the regiments, which have marching orders, will actually go to the Netherlands, or elsewhere. This, however, seems certain, that whether the affairs are made up there or not, some regiments will go to those parts. The Emperor has ordered all the troops on their march to encamp, instead of going into quarters, that the inhabitants of the different districts through which they pass may be burthened as little as possible.

If Government intends sending the national Hungarian regiments into the Netherlands, they must be replaced by German ones; for although the number of troops in that country is very great, still they are not in the least too numerous to keep the strong bands of robbers in bounds, who appear in very formidable parties, well armed, plundering and laying waste whole tracts of country. There are vast numbers of deserters among them, and they seem absolutely only to want cannon to undertake any thing; in fact, they have for some time been waiting for an opportunity to possess themselves of some magazine of stores; but so good a watch is kept over them, that they have not yet been able to succeed. The commanding officer has sent for a reinforcement of troops to drive them away.

Extract of a letter from Paris, Aug. 6.

"This day the King held a *Bed of Justice* at Versailles:—The different members of the Parliament and of the Council arrived at half an hour after ten, and his Majesty took the Throne about eleven; after a short speech, in which he expressed regret at the necessity of any taxes, and his determined will, that his edicts should be registered, he referred the Parliament for a further explanation to the Chancellor. The Chancellor then expatiated, not only on the present urgent necessity for raising money for the exigencies of the State, but also on the propriety and justice of these edicts which his Majesty had recommended. Monsr. d'Aligre then arose, and in a very nervous manner justified the conduct of Parliament in their refusal, declaring that his Majesty had been deceived by his Council, respecting the necessity of any taxes, as well as the expediency of those that were proposed. Seeing that several ladies and different persons had been admitted, and who ought not to have been present on such an interesting occasion, he forebore, from prudence, saying all that he should have said on the subject, but hoped to have some more favourable opportunity of declaring to his Majesty the real sentiments of his subjects:—The Attorney-General followed him in a very animated speech, concluding by requesting, that if the edicts must be registered, they might be permitted to indorse on the back of them, that they were registered by the "express command of his Majesty." At length the two edicts for the *territorial* and *stamp* tax were registered, and the Assembly then broke up.

"*August* 9. The Parliament of Paris sat on Tuesday, and entered on their journals a formal protest against the edict for the stamp tax, specifying, "That it had been registered the day before, by the "express command of the King, against the approbation and consent of the Parliament; that it neither ought to, nor should have any force; and "that the first person who presumed to carry the "edict into execution, should be adjudged a traitor, and condemned to the gallows." The other Parliaments of France have formed, as it is said, the same resolution."

Extract of a letter from Scilly, Aug. 9.

"Since my last came in here the Swallow, Capt. Crosby, from Maryland, for a market, under jury masts, and the loss of her rudder, which she lost in a gale of wind, the 4th instant, and had four men struck dead on the deck by the lightening, which lasted for six hours. She likewise had her shrouds scorched in such a manner, that they were obliged to lie to, until they could have them repaired; and springing a leak at the same time, were obliged to throw twenty hogsheads of tobacco overboard."

Extract of a letter from Birmingham, Aug. 13.

"The following accident happened to Signior Spozzi, dancer at Birmingham Theatre, at his benefit on Friday last:—He had in his bills announced a dance by himself in the character of a Dæmon, surrounded by fire, and was so imprudent as to appear on the stage with five half-pound rockets on his head, and one on each arm. He had not been on the stage a minute before he was deprived of his senses, by the report of the gun-powder and smoke, and drove against the stage-door in a state of stupefaction, and from thence was thrown into the pit over the spikes, and received eleven wounds in different parts of his body. He was all this while on fire, which communicated to the audience in the front of the pit, by which several of them had their clothes, aprons, &c. much burnt. He now lies dangerously ill, but not without hopes of his recovery."

Supplement to the Account of the Gala at Windsor.

After supper was finished, about half after twelve o'clock, the tables were covered with every different sort of ices, fruits of various kinds, and wines

Several healths went round. And, before two o'clock, their Majesties, with the three Princesses and attendants, left the Castle. The Ladies began next to retire to the King's presence chamber. The Prince of Wales and the Duke of York went away together at half after two; and, by three in the morning, the whole company had departed, not a little pleased at an entertainment, which, for decorum, splendour, and festivity, may rank with any private feast ever given in the kingdom.

No little merit is due to the conductors of this entertainment, and especially in the article of light, the whole Castle and the adjacent courts being illuminated in the most perfect and distinct manner, so that though the entrance to the Upper Court is narrow, and a number of carriages attended, so far from accident, there was not even confusion.

The preparations remain in *statu quo* for to-morrow, being the Duke of York's birth-day, when the entertainment is expected to be repeated, with no other distinction than that of the company, which, it is probable, may be wholly new.

PRICE of STOCKS, Aug. 15.

Bank Stock, —	India Bonds, 77 s.
New 4 per cent. 1777, 93¾ a ½.	South Sea Stock, —
5 per cent. Ann. 1785, 110 a 109¾.	Old S. S. Ann. —
3 per cent. red. 73 a 72⅞.	New ditto, —
3 per cent. con. 71⅝ a ¾.	3 per cent. 1751, —
3 per cent. 1726, —	New Navy and Victualling Bills, —
Long Ann. 21 13-16ths a ⅞.	Exch. Bills, —
30 Years Ann. 1778, 13⅛ a 11-16ths.	Lottery Tickets, 15 l. 16 s. 6 d. a 16 s.
India Stock, —	Prizes, —
3 per cent. India Ann. —	Bank for —
	Consols for Aug. —

WIND AT DEAL, Aug. 14. S. W.

EDINBURGH.

We hear, that a Committee of the Directors of the Chamber of Commerce here, had a conference with the Lord Advocate on Monday last respecting several objects of great importance to the country, viz.

1*st*, With regard to having paper, parchment, and vellum, stamped at Edinburgh.

This would not only be of great convenience to the kingdom of Scotland, but would also promote the manufacture of these articles, which are now brought stamped from London many per cents inferior to what is made in this country.

2*d*, With respect to obtaining a law for punishing capitally the wilful sinking of ships.

Several trials upon this point have been brought forward at Edinburgh, of which the most remarkable were that of Lampro in 1751, and of M'Iver, M'Callum, and Herdman, of notorious memory, in 1784.—Though the crime was clearly proved in both cases, and in the last to an extraordinary degree of villany, the only punishment was pillory and banishment. This crime is capital in England; but it is not yet so in Scotland. It is obvious how detrimental this may be to the commerce of this country. Petty theft is punished with death; but fraud, perjury, and robbery to great extent, accompanied not unfrequently with murder, and all these crimes committed by the wilful sinking of a ship, is only petit felony.

3*d*, With regard to the wilful burning of houses, and the practice of swindling.

Some few years since two men were convicted of burning their own houses at the foot of Leith Walk, to defraud the insurers, and they could only be punished with banishment. Had this been done in a city, how many lives and how much property might have been lost?

The practice of swindling, or robbery, to large amount, under false pretences, is become so common, that some law seems necessary more effectually to check it.

4*th*, With regard to the seizure or detention of valuable ships, for the fault of a sailor having, unknown to the master or owner, secretly conveyed on board a few gallons of spirits, &c.

It is certainly right to punish smuggling; but it is severe to make the merchant liable in so high a degree for the folly of a common sailor. Let the person offending be punished by imprisonment, or in whatever way the law may appoint; but it is detrimental to commerce to punish the merchant for what he can neither foresee nor prevent, and where it is obvious there could be no intention to defraud.

5*th*, With regard to Customhouse fees, coast-bonds, cockets, &c.

It surely appears extremely unjust, that the trade of Scotland should be laid under restrictions, and tedious forms and duties, which are not permitted in England, and many of which are contrary to law.

The country are undoubtedly much obliged to the Chamber of Commerce for their attention to its interests and prosperity; and every friend of Scotland must sincerely wish them success in their exertions, while they thus appear the supporters of good government, and of trade and manufactures.

On Monday the 13th inst. was married at Peirceton, in Ayrshire, Robert Reid, Esq; of Adamton, to Miss J. Campbell, daughter to the late James Campbell, Esq; of Trees-bank.

Died at Falkirk, on Tuesday the 14th instant, James Hamilton, Esq; son of the late William Hamilton of Wishaw, Esq; His friends and relations will please accept of this as a proper notification of his death.

The Convention of the Delegates of the Burgesses of Scotland, associated for obtaining a Reform in the internal government of the Boroughs, continued their meetings on Thursday and Friday, in the Magdalene Chapel, and yesterday they adjourned till the first Wednesday after the 12th August next year. The deliberations of the Delegates, on the different circumstances of the business before them, relating to the important and necessary object of reform, were conducted with a decorum, propriety, and unanimity, which reflects great honour upon every member of this assembly; and many of the speeches were distinguished with remarkable intelligence, elegance, and force of expression. Several votes of thanks were passed to those distinguished characters, and public bodies, who have espoused the interests of

again into Parliament in the course of next session, and to persevere in the business till the object in view is obtained.—There were added to the Convention-Committee in Edinburgh, the Hon. Henry Erskine; James Dewar of Vogrie, Esq; James Farquhar, Esq; merchant, Edinburgh; and the Hon. John Douglas, Advocate.

Thursday, Mr Howard set out from Edinburgh for England. We hope the abuses in our prisons will soon be remedied in consequence of his visit.

To-morrow evening, at six o'clock, the Rev. Mr Cleeve is to preach a SERMON in the New English Chapel in the Cowgate. The collection to be appropriated towards the relief of prisoners confined for small debts.

The Earl of Hyndford has presented Mr David Anderson, preacher, to the parish of Kirkurd, in the presbytery of Peebles, vacant by the death of the Rev. Mr Thomas Gibson.

We hear that the Clerks of the High Court of Justiciary having returned to the Solicitor of Excise the 500 l. produced by him in evidence on the trial of Mr James Stein distiller, and which sum Mr Bonar did, and still does consider was given with an improper intention, the money was immediately deposited in the Royal Bank of Scotland, to be applied, under the direction of the Sheriff of Mid-Lothian, as a fund towards the building of a public Bridewell for the county and city of Edinburgh; and in the mean time, till it is necessary to take up the 500 l. for this purpose, the interest thereon, at 4 per cent. per annum, is to be paid over annually to the Treasurer of the Royal Infirmary, for the benefit of that charity.

Thursday night, or early yesterday morning, a shop was broke into at the foot of St Andrew's Street, Leith, and a great quantity of tea carried off.—[*For particulars see advertisement, first page of this paper.*]

Wednesday se'ennight, a young lad about 16 years of age, driving a loaded coal-waggon from Govan coal-work to the coal-quay near Glasgow, was unfortunately crushed to death by the waggon going over him.

The smack Kingston, Richard Gardner, from Leith, arrived at London the 14th current, all well.

Newcastle Lammas fair, on Monday last, proved a very good one. The horses of form, of which there was a great number, were mostly purchased at high prices before the fair began. Milk-cows, and cattle in general, brought good prices.

Monday night, Isaac Lowe, Robert Alison, John Gally, and William Greaves, four convicts under sentence of transportation in the goal of Newcastle, found means to break the cross-bars in the privy, and let themselves down by a rope, by which they escaped undiscovered. Lowe was taken on Wednesday morning at Shields, and remanded back to goal. And, as strict search is making after the other delinquents, it is hoped they will all be very soon retaken.

Extract of a letter from Montrose, Aug. 13.

"This day arrived here the Two Brothers, Alexander Mason master, from the Iceland fishing, with 20,000 cod.

"As we were boiling our whale oil this day, a man who was intoxicated fell into one of the coolers; by the assistance of the boilers he was got out alive, and is likely to recover."

Extract of a letter from Aberdeen, August 16.

"On Tuesday night last, some customhouse officers having seized two fishing boats of Footdee, on suspicion of having been concerned in smuggling, ordered four soldiers of the Royal Fuzileers to guard the same during the night, with (it would seem) an unlimited order to call for what drink they chose. Yesterday morning, about six o'clock, the soldiers called Donald Robertson labourer, and another man, to assist them in putting the boats upon carts, in order to be carried to the customhouse; and while they were employed about the boats, William Bartlet, one of the soldiers, having taken up one of the muskets, which were all loaded with ball, attempted several times to fire it off, and it burned priming; the muzzle pointing directly to the belly of another of the soldiers, and close by it. Finding it would not fire, he threw it aside, and took up another, and (whether by accident or design is uncertain) immediately fired it off, by which the above Donald Robertson was mortally wounded, and died in the Infirmary a few hours after, leaving a wife and seven infant children. The soldier was committed to prison by the Magistrates, who caused an immediate precognition to be taken of the fact.

"On the other hand, the revenue officers employed on the above service say, that so far from having given an unlimited order to the military to call for what liquor they chose, the soldier who acted as corporal was expressly enjoined to let his party have no more than was sufficient to refresh them; and the value of one shilling was agreed on as enough for that purpose.—Which of the above accounts is the fact, remains to be proved.

"Same day, a scaffold on a new house in the Castlegate, gave way and fell down, with six men on it. Two of them were much bruised, but it is hoped will recover."

Extract of a letter from Huntly, August 9.

"This day, a young woman from the country was detected offering to sell yarn in a merchant's shop here, which, upon examination, was found to be egregiously deficient in tale, counting only from 18 to 36 threads in each cut, in place of 120; on which a complaint was lodged with a Justice of the Peace, who granted warrant to bring the delinquent and the yarn before him; and finding the fraud proven, decerned her, in terms of the act of 22 Geo. II. sect. 1. p. 96. to be drummed through the streets and lanes of the town, with a hank of the yarn about her neck; with certification, that if she should be found guilty of any similar malversation in future, she would be sent to the house of correction; which sentence was immediately carried into execution. The justice of that act is established by the consideration of no less than our commercial reputation for integrity depending in a considerable degree on the honesty of that class of individuals. Such examples especially in the lower ranks of life, to instil early habits of integrity into the pliant mind of young females; to those of maturer years it may be sufficient to represent, that the pleasures of a little unjust gain are not to be placed in competition with the insupportable stings of a guilty mind."

Thermometer and Barometer since our last:

			THER.	BAR.
Thursday,	*Aug.* 16. 8 o'clock,	P. M.	62	29.3
Friday,	—— 17. 8 ——	A. M.	58	29.15
	8 ——	P. M.	58	29.2
Saturday,	—— 18. 8 ——	A. M.	58	29.3

SOUND SHIPPING.

PASSED THE SOUND,

Aug. 1. Neptune of Dyfart, Cannon, from Randers, for Copenhagen, in ballast.
Mary Anne of Perth, Caw, from St Petersburgh, for Perth, with ashes, &c.
Fortitude of Dyfart, Dobie, from ditto, for Leith.
[illegible] for Copenhagen, with coals.
3. Joseph of Kirkcaldy, Baxter, from Rotterdam, for Memel, in ballast.
William and Nelly of and from Gardenstone, Wiseman, for Dantzick, in ditto.
Christian of Airth, Scott, from Gottenburgh, for Memel, with herrings.
Charles of and from Leith, Kitchen, for St Petersb.
Betsey of and from Cromby Point, Neilson, for ditto.

Arrived and remain windbound.

Aug. 2. Resolution of Alloa, Macfarlane, from Memel, for Grangemouth, with timber.
Fortitude of Leith, Crookshanks, from St Petersburgh, for Liverpool, with hemp.
Happy Janet of Dunbar, Tait, from Memel, for Port-Seaton, with baulks.
James of Campbeltoun, Harvie, from St Petersburgh, for Kirkwall, with flax.
Unity of Kincardine, Scotland, from St Petersburgh, for London, with ditto.
Lord Salton of Fraserburgh, Dalrymple, from Dantzic, for Fraserburgh, with sundries.
Minerva of Kirkcaldy, Wilson, from St Petersburgh, for Leith, with flax and hemp.

Elsinore, Aug 4. 1787.—Wind N. N. W.

WOOD AND HOWDEN.

ARRIVED AT LEITH.

Aug. 16. Eliza, Sampson, from London, with goods.
Industry, Findlay, from Petersburgh, with goods.
18. Mally, Lowrie, from Guernsey and Cadiz, with wine.
Mary, Hay, from London, with goods.
Minerva, Wilson, from Petersburgh, with ditto.
Friendship, Reid, from Greenland, no fish.
Jenny and Peggy, Martin, from Hamburgh, with wood.

AT LONDON—FOR LEITH,

The Smack Kingston,

RICHARD GARDNER Master,

Is now lying at Millar's wharf, opposite Burr Street, taking in goods for Edinburgh, Leith, and all places adjacent, and sails positively 29th August.

This vessel sails remarkably fast, and has neat accommodations for passengers, who may depend on the best of usage.

Must be spoke with at the Edinburgh Coffeehouse, No. 1. Swething's Alley; mornings and evenings on board.

Not to be repeated.

BORROWSTOUNNESS RACES.

ON FRIDAY the 24th, and SATURDAY the 25th Auguſt current, for a Purſe of TEN GUINEAS, given by his Grace the Duke of Hamilton.

For a Purſe of THREE GUINEAS, given by the Town.

For a handſome Plated PORTER MUG, alſo given by the Town, with ſome ſmaller PRIZES.

And, for a SADDLE, given by the Colliers.

Horſes, mares, or geldings, entering for the Duke's Purſe, to carry

Four years old,	-	eight ſtone,
Five years old,	-	nine ſtone,
Six years old,	-	nine ſtone eleven lib.
Aged,	-	ten ſtone.

The horſes, &c. for this Prize to be entered on Thurſda. evening the 23d of Auguſt, betwixt ſeven and nine, at Mr John Bain's, vintner at Borrowſtounneſs; and for the other Prizes at the ſame houſe, betwixt eight and nine next morning; at which times the articles for the ſeveral races are to be ſeen; and ſuch horſe, &c. as are not entered in time, it is in the option of the Stewards to debar them.

AYR RACES—1787.

To be RUN for, on THURSDAY the 20th of September next,

FIfty Pounds, by all ages, the beſt of three four-mile heats, carrying the following weights,

Four years old,	7 ſtone 7 lb.
Five years old,	8 4
Six years old,	8 11
And aged horſes,	9 0

On FRIDAY the 21ſt, FIFTY POUNDS for all ages, the beſt of three four-mile heats.

Four years old,	7 ſtone 10 lb.
Five years old,	8 7
Six years old,	9 0
And aged,	9 3

On SATURDAY the 22d, FIFTY POUNDS for Hunters who were regularly hunted laſt ſeaſon with an eſtabliſhed pack of hounds in Scotland, carrying 12 ſtone each, the beſt of three four-mile heats. Certificates of their qualifications to be produced at entry from the owners of the hounds with whom they have hunted.

The horſes to be entered at the King's Arms, on Wedneſday the 19th, between the hours of two and ſix afternoon, when proper certificates of the horſes ages, &c. muſt be produced.

If only one horſe enter for either of the above prizes, ſuch horſe to be entitled to the money for walking.

The winner of the Thurſday's race not to be allowed to ſtart on Friday.

Saddles and bridles included in all weights, and no allowance for waſte.

All diſputes to be determined by the Stewards, and their determination final.

Ordinaries and aſſemblies, as uſual.

The horſes to ſtart every day at one o'clock afternoon.

LORD DAIRE,
Hon. KEITH ELPHINSTON,
ROB. BAIRD, Eſq;
WILL. HAMILTON, Eſq; } Stewards.

CALEDONIAN HUNT.

THE Annual Meeting is fixed for Monday the 15th October, at Kelſo, to continue a fortnight.

To be run for over Cavertonedge Courſe, upon Friday the 26th October, a PURSE of FIFTY GUINEAS, given by the Hunt; the beſt of three four-mile heats; to carry 12 ſtone.—They muſt be actual Hunters, and hunted laſt ſeaſon with an eſtabliſhed pack of hounds, and certified as ſuch by the maſter of the hounds they were hunted with, and *bona fide* the property of members belonging to the Hunt three months before they ſtart. No horſe to be entitled to ſtart for this purſe that ever won it before. The Preſes, Treaſurer, and Council, to be Judges. Certificates to be produced, and the horſes entered upon Thurſday the 25th October, between ten and twelve o'clock.

Members in arrear are requeſted to pay their ſubſcriptions before the October meeting.

LORD ELIBANK, Preſes,
SIR JAMES BAIRD, Treaſurer,
ANDW. HOUSTOUN, Eſq; Jornaman,
JO. M'DONALD, Eſq; Clanranald, } Council.
WILLIAM HAGGART, Secretary.

KELSO RACES, 1787.

TO be run for over Cavertonedge, upon TUESDAY the 23d October 1787, FIFTY POUNDS, by actual Hunters of laſt ſeaſon, to carry 12 ſtones, the beſt of three four-mile heats; to pay two guineas entrance, and the winner to pay one guinea towards drums, colours, and other expences; and ſuch horſes, &c. as ſhall ſtart for the above purſe, ſhall be certified at the time of entrance, to have been real Hunters of laſt ſeaſon, that have been regularly hunted with an eſtabliſhed pack of hounds, under the hand or hands of the proprietors of ſuch hounds as they were hunted with.

On WEDNESDAY the 24th October, FIFTY POUNDS, by four year olds, five year olds, ſix year olds, and aged horſes.

Four year olds to carry	7 ſt. 12 lb.	Six year olds	9 ſt. 4 lb.
Five year olds	8 ſt. 10 lb.	Aged	9 ſt. 8 lb.

The winner of a King's Hundred this year to carry 5 lb. extra, a winner of Fifty this year to carry 2 lb. extra, and the winner of Two Fifties to carry 5 lb. The beſt of three four-mile heats. To pay two guineas entrance; the winner to pay one guinea towards drums, colours, and other expences.

On THURSDAY the 25th October, a MAIDEN PLATE for all ages, the beſt of three four-mile heats, to carry the following weights:

Four year olds	7 ſtone 12 lb.	Six year olds	9 ſtone 4 lb.
Five year olds	8 ſtone 10 lb.	Aged	9 ſtone 8 lb.

Two guineas entrance; the winner to pay one guinea towards drums, colours, and other expences. The horſes to be entered upon Monday the 22d October, at the Croſs Keys, between the hours of two and four in the afternoon. No tent or hut to be erected on the ground by any perſon, unleſs he pays Half-a-Guinea towards the plates. Three actual Hunters to enter for Tueſday's plate, and three reputed running horſes to enter for Wedneſday's plate, or no race without the conſent of the Stewards. No wining horſes can ſtart for a ſecond plate that week, without the conſent of the Stewards. All plates to be run for by the King's plate articles. Ordinaries and Aſſemblies at the Croſs Keys as uſual. Diſputes, if any ariſe, to be judged of by the Stewards, and their determination to be final.

GEO. BAILLIE, Eſq; Jun. of Jerviſwood,
CHAS. GRAY, Eſq;
GEO. DOUGLAS, Eſq; of Cavers, } Stewards

FOR RAPPAHANNOCK RIVER, VIRGINIA

THE BRIGANTINE

MARGARETS,

ROBERT LINDSAY Maſter,

About 150 tons burden, is juſt now ready to take on boards at Greenock, and will be clear to ſail againſt the 22d curt.

The Margarets is Britiſh built, about four years old, ſails exceedingly faſt, and has good accommodation for paſſengers.

For freight or paſſage apply to Andrew Boyd, Glaſgow, or to Capt. Lindſay, at Archibald M'Auſland and Co.'s Greenock.

Wanted to go to Virginia, a MAN COOK, fully maſter of his buſineſs, and willing to engage for three years, will meet with good encouragement, by applying as above.

Greenock, Aug. 4. 1787.

Preſervation of Game.

THE DUKE of ROXBURGH, deſirous to preſerve the Game on his lands in the counties of Roxburgh, Haddington, and Berwick, which have ſuffered much by the inclemency of the late ſeaſons, hopes that no gentleman will ſhoot or ſport on theſe grounds without liberty.

His Grace's game-keepers have ſtrict orders to give information againſt all unqualified perſons, who ſhall be proſecuted according to law.

Preſervation of Game.

THE EARL of STAIR and the Hon. Captain PATRICK MAITLAND of Freugh, being deſirous to preſerve the GAME on their eſtates in the ſhire of Wigton, hope no Gentleman will ſhoot thereon without their liberty.

Poachers, and other unqualified perſons, will be proſecuted with the utmoſt rigour.

☞ LORD STAIR *having turned out a few Pheaſants, (which have bred, and, if protected for a time, promiſe to eſtabliſh themſelves) is aſſured no Gentleman, and hopes no Sportſman will kill or moleſt them, ſhould they wander beyond the bounds of his own eſtate.*

Preſervation of Game.

MR M'ADAM of Craigengillan being reſolved to preſerve the GAME on his eſtates in the ſhire of Ayr and ſtewartry of Kirkcudbright, hopes no Gentleman will ſhoot thereon without his liberty.

All poachers, and other unqualified perſons, will be proſecute with the utmoſt rigour.

Game on Gray and Kinfauns.

LORD GRAY being deſirous to preſerve the Game upon the eſtates of Gray and Kinfauns, in the counties of Forfar and Perth, hopes no Gentleman will ſhoot thereon without leave.—All unqualified perſons will be proſecuted with rigour, and a Guinea of reward given to informers, to be paid upon conviction of the offenders.

Preſervation of Game.

MR DRUMMOND of Perth, being deſirous to preſerve the GAME upon his lands in Perthſhire, requeſts that no perſon will ſhoot thereon without his leave.

GAME.

COUNTY OF EDINBURGH.

THE NOBLEMEN and GENTLEMEN of the Aſſociation for the Preſervation of the Game and Proſecution of Poachers within this county, viz.

The Duke of Buccleugh,
The Marquis of Lothian,
The Earl of Dalhouſie,
The Earl of Lauderdale,
Lord Maitland,
Lord Sommerville,
Lord Preſident,
Sir Archibald Hope of Pinkie, Baronet,
Sir William Auguſtus Cunningham of Livingſton, Bart.
Sir John Clark of Pennycuick, Baronet,
Sir John Inglis of Cramond, Baronet.
Henry Dundas, Eſq; of Melville,
Robert Dundas, Eſq; Solicitor General,
Robert Hepburn, Eſq; of Clerkington,
William Ramſay, Eſq; of Barnton,
Thomas Trotter, Eſq; of Mortonhall,
John Wauchope, Eſq; of Edmonſton,
Andrew Wauchope, Eſq; of Niddery,
Walter Brown, Eſq; of Currie,
James Dewar, Eſq; of Vogrie,
James Rochead, Eſq; of Inverleith,
John Scott, Eſq; of Maleny,
John Chriſtie, Eſq; of Baberton,
Samuel Mitchelſon, Eſq; of Clermiſton,
Colonel Dalrymple of Fordale,
Charles Watſon, Eſq; of Saughton,
William Davidſon, Eſq; of Muirhouſe,
John Davie, Eſq; of Gavieſide,
Alexander Keith, Eſq; of Raveſton,
Major Ramſay of Whitehill,
Robert Baird, Eſq; of Newbyth,
James Gilleſpie, Eſq; of Spylaw,

Having conſidered that ſeveral unqualified perſons, by taking out ſtamped certificates to kill Game, have, under that pretence, hunted on different grounds without the permiſſion of the Proprietors. The Aſſociation, therefore, empower William Scott, Procurator Fiſcal of this county, to proſecute all ſuch perſons who have ſo treſpaſſed in time paſt, or who may do it in time coming.

And whereas an improper uſe has been made of indulgences given by the members of this Aſſociation to unqualified perſons and others, to hunt on their grounds; theſe are therefore intimating, That all indulgences, whether verbal or in writing, granted previous hereto, are hereby recalled; and that if any perſon whatever ſhall preſume, in time coming to hunt on their grounds, without firſt applying for and obtaining an order in writing from the proprietor, every perſon ſo tranſgreſſing will be proſecuted according to law.

As alſo the ſaid aſſociation conſidering that the ſtealing of dogs of ſport has been very frequent of late, and that ſundry perſons are in the practice of ſhooting or otherwiſe deſtroying pigeons, it is therefore reſolved, That all tranſgreſſors in either of theſe particulars ſhall likewiſe be proſecuted with the utmoſt rigour of law, at the expence of the Aſſociation.

Whoever will give ſuch information to the Procurator Fiſcal as ſhall lead to a diſcovery of offenders in the premiſſes will receive from him a Reward of Two Guineas upon conviction of each offender, and the informer's name, if required, ſhall be concealed.

N B. The ſums which have been contributed by thoſe who have or may join this aſſociation, are not to be conſidered an annual aſſeſſment; and no new ſubſcription will be required, until the ſums ſubſcribed are exhauſted on neceſſary charges attending the proſecution of delinquents, &c. of which an account is to be kept by the Procurator Fiſcal, ſubject to the approbation and controul of a Committee of Subſcribers.

NOTICE

To the CREDITORS of CHARLES CUMING, Merchant in Inverneſs.

THE Truſtee upon Mr Cuming's ſequeſtrated eſtate hereby requires a general meeting of the creditors, within the houſe of John Ettles, vintner in Inverneſs, on Tueſday the 28th inſtant, at twelve o'clock noon, to conſider of ſome matters of importance in the courſe of the management.

SALE OF LANDS

In the Shire of Wigton.

To be Sold by public roup, within the Old Exchange Coffeehouſe, Edinburgh, upon Wedneſday the 21ſt November 1787, betwixt five and ſix afternoon,

THE Farm of Knockbrake, lying in

the pariſh of Kirkcum and ſhire of Wigton.

This farm conſiſts of about 240 acres of good land, well incloſed, and in excellent condition. It is out of leaſe at preſent, and a purchaſer's entry may be at Martinmas next. It lies about ſix miles from Stranraer, upon the ſea-coaſt, with a commodious bay in it, where veſſels may load and unload with ſafety.

For particulars apply to Archibald Tod, writer to the ſignet, Edinburgh. Mr Roſs, comptroller of the cuſtoms at Portpatrick, will ſhew the grounds.

Sale of Lathallan Poſtponed.

THE Roup of the Eſtate of LATHALLAN, which was to have been upon the 21ſt inſtant, is to be ADJOURNED to a future day.

PRESTONHALL.

TO be Sold, the Lands and Barony of PRESTONHALL, lying in the pariſh of Cranſtoun, and ſhire of Edinburgh.

Apply, for particulars, to Charles Gordon, writer to the ſignet.

NOTICE.

THE perſons to whom the deceaſed ALEXANDER BROWN, Jeweller in Leith, ſtood indebted at the time of his death, are hereby deſired to lodge notes of their debts with William Mow, writer, Gabriel's Road, Edinburgh: and the perſons who owed money to him, are hereby requeſted immediately to pay the ſame to the ſaid William Mow.——Not to be repeated.

NOTICE

To the CREDITORS of JAMES COOKSON, Merchant in Edinburgh.

GEORGE TOD, writer in Edinburgh, Truſtee upon the ſequeſtrated eſtate of ſaid James Cookſon, hereby requires the whole of his creditors to lodge with him their claims and vouchers or grounds of debt, with their oaths for proving the ſame, betwixt and the 1ſt day of March next, being nine kallendar months after the date of the ſequeſtration: certifying thoſe creditors who ſhall neglect to comply with this requiſition, that they will not be entitled to any ſhare in the firſt diſtribution of the debtor's eſtate.

TO BE SOLD,

A TENEMENT of LAND, conſiſting of two flats and a cellar, ſituated near the bottom of Warriſton's Cloſe, and upon the weſt ſide thereof, as preſently poſſeſſed by Duncan Macfarlane and George Rankine at the yearly rent of 10 l. 10 s. This tenement is inſured in the Edinburgh Friendly Inſurance Office, upon the old plan and the premium paid up.

The title-deeds are in the hands of Thomas Scotland writer, St Anne's Street, Edinburgh; to whom perſons intending to purchaſe may apply.

TO BE SOLD,

THE Lands of GOODOCKHILL,

ſituated thirteen miles from Glaſgow, on the great road betwixt that place and Edinburgh, and five miles from the town of Hamilton. They conſiſt of about 200 Scots acres, contain both coal and free-ſtone, and have ſeveral thriving plantations upon them from 10 to 13 years old. The price will be allowed to remain in the hands of the purchaſer if he deſires it.

Apply to William Wilſon writer, Royal Bank Cloſe, Edinburgh.

SALE OF TRINITY LODGE,

In the County of Edinburgh,

(UPSET-PRICE GREATLY REDUCED.)

TO be SOLD by public voluntary roup, within the Old Exchange Coffeehouſe, on Wedneſday 22d Auguſt 1787, betwixt the hours of five and ſix afternoon,

The Lands of TRINITY LODGE, conſiſting of about thirty-four Scots acres, pleaſantly ſituated about a mile north from the New Town, on the ſea-ſide above Newhaven, commanding a delightful proſpect of the Frith and country around. The lands are all incloſed with hedges, and part of them with belts of thriving planting. On the premiſſes there is an excellent dwelling-houſe, coach-houſe, ſtables, and other offices, all built within theſe few years, fit to accommodate any Nobleman or Gentleman's family; and adjoining to the houſe there are two gardens with pleaſure ground, completely incloſed, and abounding with wall-trees and ſhrubbery.

The rental of the ground ſet to the tenants thereon, under leaſes, and from year to year, including 4 l. given down to one of the tenants, for taking care of the policy and houſes, extends to L. 132 18 6

ſet) at preſent is - - - 20 0 0

And of another houſe and ſmall piece of ground ſet to Mrs Wood, is - - 10 0 0

L. 162 18 6

The whole feu duty, miniſter's ſtipend, ſchoolmaſters ſalary, ceſs, poors aſſeſſment, (per note) extends to - - - - 95 1 9

Which leaves a free Rent of 67 16 9

The whole ſubjects were formerly expoſed at the upſet price of 1500 l. Sterling, but for the encouragement of purchaſers, the ſame will now be ſet up at only 23 years purchaſe of the free rental of the lands, which is L. 870 15 3

And eleven years purchaſe of the rental of the houſes, - - - - 330 0 0

Upſet Price, - - L. 1200 15 3

N. B. One of the parks is ſet at 15 l. per ſaid rental, for three years from Martinmas 1786, as the ground was in very bad order, and on condition that the tenant improves the ſame; but when he leaves it, the park will let at 20 l. per annum, being the ſame rate of rent drawn for the reſt of the ground, of the like quality.

The houſes and offices to be ſeen on Tueſdays and Fridays only, betwixt the hours of twelve and three o'clock.

A part of the price may remain in the purchaſer's hands, on proper ſecurity.

For further particulars enquire at Robert Brown writer to the ſignet, who will ſhow a rental and plan of the lands, and inform as to further particulars.

To be SOLD by public roup, within the Tontine-Tavern of Glaſgow, upon Wedneſday the 22d day of Auguſt 1787, between the hours of two and three o'clock afternoon,

THE Lands of Nether Ardardane

Macaulay, *alias* GEILSTON, extending to a four merk land of old extent, with the Spittal, commonly called Hoſtlery of Bridgend, and the paſturage and grazing of ſix cows, and one mare with a foal, in the commonty of the twelve-merk land of Ardardane Macaulay, and the fiſhing in the yair of Nether Ardardane in the water of Clyde, with the whole planting and policy thereto belonging, lying in the pariſh of Cardroſs, dukedom and late regality of Lennox, and ſheriffdom of Dumbarton.

There is a good commodious Houſe upon the ground, and complete ſet of offices, with a bathing-houſe. The natural beauties of this eſtate, and its commanding view of the frith and river of Clyde, and the country adjacent, can beſt be deſcribed by thoſe who examine the whole with attention. John M'Robb, ſervant at Geilſton, will ſhow the premiſſes.

And alſo, SIX ROODS of LAND or thereby, in the BROMIELAW-CROFT of Glaſgow, whereof three roods lie from eaſt to weſt upon Clyde, and the other three roods, run from ſouth to north, and lie upon the ſouth ſide of the road leading to Anderſton.

And alſo, an ANNUAL RENT or Feu-Duty of five pounds Scots, payable yearly forth of a tenement, formerly two barns, ſometime belonging to Archibald Roberton of Bedlay, lyin , within the Stable-green port of Glaſgow.

For further particulars, apply to Gilbert Hamilton, merchant in Glaſgow, or Patrick Robertſon, writer there.

N. B. The day of ſale of the houſes in Stockwell and Argyle's ſtreet, which belonged to Mr Thomas Donald, will be afterwards advertiſed.

Sale of Houſehold Furniture, &c.

At Kinghorn.

THE whole HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE and other effects, yet remaining unſold, which belonged to the deceaſed Alexander Robertſon, late vintner and innkeeper at Kinghorn, are to be expoſed to ſale by public roup or auction in the inn at that place, lately poſſeſſed by the defunct, purſuant to an order and commiſſion granted by Lord Hailes, Ordinary, to the Commiſſary Clerk of St Andrews.

The roup will begin on Wedneſday the 22d day of Auguſt current, at ten o'clock forenoon, and continue till all be ſold off.

To be SOLD by public roup, at Stony Bank, near Muſſelburgh, upon Thurſday the 23d of Auguſt inſtant,

THE whole Houſehold Furniture, bed

and table linen, ſilver plate, an eight-day clock, with a chaiſe and horſes; a hay cart, and ſome farming utenſils, with the crop of wheat and barley as it preſently ſtands.

And at Edinburgh, upon Monday the 27th inſtant, the whole HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, in the houſe No. 2. Prince's Street, New Town, conſiſting of bed and table linen, ſilver plate, an eight-day clock, a large collection of prints, and many other articles.

The roups to begin at eleven o'clock forenoon, and to continue every day, until the whole is ſold off.

SALE OF LANDS IN DUMFRIES-SHIRE.

THE Lands and Eſtates which be-

longed to the deceaſed John Carruthers of Hardriggs, are to be SOLD by public roup, within the King's Arms Tavern, Dumfries, upon Thurſday the 27th of September 1787, betwixt the hours of two and four afternoon.

The eſtate comprehends the farms of LONGDYKE, ROBIEWHAT, and RAFFLES, lying in the pariſh of Monſewald, and ſhire of Dumfries, and the Lands of HARDRIGGS and NORTHFIELD, and a Farm or Let of ground, allocate to theſe lands, in the diviſion of Dornock Commonty, all lying in the neighbourhood and pariſh of Annan, and ſhire aforeſaid.

Any perſon wiſhing to purchaſe all or any of the farms above-mentioned, may apply to Mr Welſh, Sheriff Subſtitute of the ſhire, or Robert Henderſon, Eſq; of Cleughheads, truſtees of the late Mr Carruthers, who will inform as to particulars. The progreſs of writs, which are clear, may be ſeen in the hands of Mr Henry Welſh, writer to the ſignet, or Thomas Dickſon, writer in Lochmaben.

If any of the Creditors have not yet lodged notes of their debts, they are requeſted to lodge notes thereof with the truſtees, or the ſaid Thomas Dickſon, betwixt and the day of ſale, that they may then have a diſtinct view of the claims againſt the eſtate.

Sale of the Lands of Strathairly in Fife,

ADJOURNED.

To be SOLD by public roup, within the Old Exchange Coffeehouſe, (Ramſay's), Edinburgh, on Wedneſday the 21ſt November 1787, betwixt the hours of five and ſix afternoon,

THE Lands and Eſtate of STRATHAIRLY, lying within the pariſh of Largo, and county of Fife, conſiſting of about 256 acres, conform to ſurvey. The groſs rent preſently paid by the tenants is 230 l. 8 s. 7 d. Sterling, including a conſiderable quantity of victual converted by the tacks at the low rate of 8 s. 4 d. per boll.

The public burdens amount to 9 l. 11 s. 4 d. Sterling, which being deduced from the foreſaid groſs rent, there remains of free rent 220 l. 17 s. 3 d. Sterling.

Upſet Price 7000 l. Sterling.

This eſtate is delightfully ſituated, of a ſouth expoſure, along the ſea coaſt, rich and fertile as any lands in Fife; having alſo every article for improvement on itſelf, coal, ſea-ware for kelp or manure, ſhell, ſand, &c. There is a manſion-houſe, offices, pigeon-houſe, and garden, which, with ſome acres of ground, are at preſent in the natural poſſeſſion of the proprietor, and may be entered into immediately.

Theſe lands hold of a ſubject-ſuperior, for payment of a ſmall feu-duty, and ſtand valued in the ceſs-books of the county at 819 l. 6 s. 8 d. Scots. They are extremely low rented, having been under long leaſes; but as ſome of theſe expire very ſoon, a conſiderable riſe of rent may be reaſonably expected, from the uncommon goodneſs of the ſoil, and many local advantages.

The progreſs of writs, and title-deeds of the eſtate, together with a plan, ſurvey, and rental, may be ſeen in the hands of William Macdonald, writer to the ſignet, Prince's Street, Edinburgh; and ſuch as incline a private bargain, previous to the day of roup, may apply to the proprietor at Edinburgh, or to Doctor Goodſir at Leven, who will give orders to ſhow the lands.

Sale of Lands in Fife.

THAT upon Thurſday the 30th Auguſt 1787, betwixt the hours of three and four afternoon, there is to be SOLD by public voluntary roup, within the houſe of Alexander Fraſer merchant in St Andrew's,

The LANDS of BRIDGETOWN, lying within the pariſh of Cameron. Theſe lands hold of the Crown, and lie within two miles of St Andrew's, and within leſs than two miles of coal and lime. They conſiſt of 87 acres, or thereby, for the moſt part incloſed and ſubdivided with ſtone-dykes, about 82 acres of which are under leaſe, at 40 l. 10 s. Sterling of money, 20 bolls, 2 firlots, and the ſervice of 20 load of coals. Other five acres, moſtly of the beſt ſoil, are incloſed in a park, in which a neat ſmall houſe was lately built, conſiſting of a bed-parlour, two cloſets, two bedrooms, pantries, preſſes, kitchen, milk-houſe and cellar, all in the proprietor's natural poſſeſſion, to which a purchaſer may enter at Martinmas firſt. The only public burdens payable out of theſe lands (not including the Ceſs) is 12 s. 1 d. Sterling of biſhops rents, which is repaid by a piece of ground feued for the ſame ſum, and 3 s. 10½ d. to the miniſter of Cameron.

N. B. There is ſome thriving planting on the above grounds, which in a few years will be valuable. Inventories of the writs may be ſeen in the hands of David Fraſer writer in St Andrew's, the proprietor, any time betwixt and the day of roup.

FARMS TO LET.

TO be LET upon Graſſums, and for ſuch term of years as ſhall be agreed upon, and entered to at Whitſunday 1788, the following FARMS, all lying in the county of Peebles, viz. Pariſh of STOBO.

Farms.	*Poſſeſſors.*	*Rent.*
EASTER HAPPREW,	James Gibſon,	L. 131 0 0
WESTER HAPPREW,	John Alexander,	148 0 0
Pariſh of NEWLANDS.		
NETHER DROCHIL,	Thomas Hall,	78 0 0
OVER DROCHIL,	Robert Symington,	43 0 0
WHITESIDE,	James Murray,	109 0 0
FLEMINGTON MILL,	James Murray,	90 0 0
Pariſh of PEEBLES.		
EDSTON,	Alex. Horſburgh and John Salton,	149 0 0
JEDDERFIELD,	David Grieve,	18 4 0
Pariſh of LYNE.		
LYNE and HALLYNE,	Alexander Gray,	94 4 3
HAMILDEAN,	Alexander Gray,	71 5 0

N. B. The three laſt mentioned farms may be entered to at Whitſunday firſt 1787.

Such perſons as incline to become tackſmen of any of the above farms, will pleaſe give in their propoſals to John Tait writer to the ſignet, Park Place, Edinburgh; and none of the offers will be made public, excepting ſuch as ſhall be accepted of.

N. B. The farms will be ſhown by John Hunter in Peebles, baron-officer of the eſtates.

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